the portion of Europe nearest to America, and the numerous safe and convenient harbours on the Western and Southern line of coast affording every necessary and desirable facility for the establishment of packet stations, thereby making Ireland the depot for the trade of the greater part of Europe with America, we feel it our duty to impress on the Government and legislature the advantage and necessity of establishing such packet stations in our harbours.

"12—That in order permanently to improve the condition of Ireland, and to protect her inhabitants from the dreadful effects of famine, and its accompanying evils, it is absolutely necessary to afford employment, of a reproductive nature, to her able-bodied population; and we are of opinion, that the reclamation of her waste lands affords a means for such employment. We, therefore, recommend to her Majesty's Government the immediate consideration of this most important subject.

"13—That, considering the great importance of the Irish coast and deep sea fisheries as a means of increasing the national wealth, and of affording constant reproductive employment to the able-bodied population, we are of opinion that every possible aid ought to be extended by Parliament to the development of our fishery resources.

"14—That with the desire for emigration which exists in some parts of the country, it is the duty of the Government to make such arrangements as shall cause it to be a means of relief to the destitute population, as well as prevent the recurrence of those hardships which have befallen emigrants on their passage and arrival out.

"15—That the laws which permit the deportation of the Irish poor from England, when they become chargeable to the poor rate, require immediate revision, with a view of protecting our poorer fellow-countrymen from the cruelties practised under the operation of the laws relative to the removal of the Irish poor.

"16—That, under the present workhouse system, large masses of paupers are congregated together in idleness, demoralizing to themselves and useless to the community; and that we are of opinion that for the purpose of employing them in reproductive labour, power ought to be given to the Board of Guardians to take additional land in sufficient quantities in each union for the purpose of raising food for the support of the establishment; and that the workhouses be made, as far as possible, self-supporting establishments.

"17—That as it is by industry alone, even under the best laws, that a nation can become wealthy and powerful, that the industrial education of the people is of the first importance—that of the inmates of workhouses and of young persons being especially deserving of the attention of the legislature.

"18—That a parliamentary committee be appointed to inquire into, and report upon, the financial relations existing between Great Britain and Ireland.

"19—That it is desirable that accounts, showing the international trade carried on between Great Britain and Ireland, such as those which ceased to be kept when this trade was placed upon the footing of a coasting trade in the year 1825, be hereafter kept, as to show accurately the amount of reciprocal exports and imports, respectively, of both kingdoms.

"20—That every facility should be afforded for the transfer, exchange, and partition of estates, and for bringing to sale those which are heavily encumbered; and that arrangements shall be made to encourage the sale of such estates in small divisions.

"21—That such amendment in the drainage law as may give increased facility to that valuable enactment, would contribute to the employment of the people, and the territorial improvement of the country; and that we suggest the expediency of correcting the delay and impediments now arising from that provision, which render it necessary to secure the preliminary and recorded assents of the proprietory of one-half the amount of the drainage district; and we are of opinion that such would be effectually removed by an amendment that shall presume the assent of each proprietor if his dissent after due notice given by the Drainage commissioners be not recorded.

"22—That it is expedient to encourage proprietors under settlement to invest their disposable capital in the improvement of their estates, by enabling them to charge the inheritance with the amount expended in such improvement, upon the principle already sanctioned by the legislature in the case of loans to landed proprietors, and the improvement act of last session.

"23—That it is expedient to commute renewal fines upon leases of lives renewable for ever, into fixed annual payments, and to convert tenures of this class into perpetual estates, upon such terms as shall be consistent with the just rights of lessor and lessee.

"24—That the tenures of persons holding under ecclesiastical, collegiate, and other similar corporations, ought to be converted either into perpetuities, or into terms of such increased length as will stimulate instead of discourage improvement in land.

"25—That parties interested in the working of Irish mines, labour under great disadvantage in consequence of the provisions of an act passed in the reign of his late Majesty King George I., entitled 'An Act for the further encouragement of finding and working mines and minerals within this kingdom,' which prohibits the proprietors of mines from letting such mines to individuals or to joint-stock companies, except upon such terms as to amount, in many instances, to a total prohibition. Resolved, therefore, that we are willing to support a bill enacting that the proprietors of Irish mines, and the guardians of lunatics and trustees of other incapacitated persons, shall be at liberty to grant leases of mines at their full improved value, in precisely the same manner as they are now by law permitted to deal with their lands or houses.

"26—That it is our opinion that the corn and navigation laws should be still longer suspended.

"27—That the laws at present regulating the elective franchise in Ireland, registration of voters, and the polling of electors, give general dissatisfaction, and call for immediate revision.

"28—That the laws regulating the fiscal affairs of the counties and cities of Ireland require further revision, and that the powers of grand juries relating thereto should be vested in bodies of a more permanent character.

"29—That the laws regulating the relations of debtor and creditor in Ireland demand revision and correction; and that the system prevailing in the city of Dublin and other corporate towns in Ireland of issuing city attachments is most unjust in its nature, inflicting great evils on the trading classes of those places.

"30—That the existing Banking Acts imperatively demand revision, with a view to the extension of additional legitimate banking accommodation to the people of this country; and we are further of opinion that joint stock banks in Ireland, not being banks of issue, ought to enjoy the same rights and privileges as are now enjoyed by similar institutions in Great Britain.

"31—That we recommend the adoption of a decimal system of coinage, also a uniform decimal system of weights and measures.

☞ All Accounts due this Establishment, for which repeated applications have been made, will be placed in the hands of an Attorney, to be recovered by process of law.

THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE.

SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 20.

We have the satisfaction to announce on authority that Ministers are resolved, after the delivery of the Royal speech on Tuesday next, so soon as the forms of Parliament will admit, to introduce a measure to the House of Commons for the effectual protection of life and property in Ireland, and to disarm the formidable combination now rampant in the rural districts.

Ministers intend to propose a further grant of two millions for relief of Ireland.

Mr. R Bernal, M P, is to be the new chairman of committees in the House of Commons.

The order of proceeding at the opening of the new Parliament, was as follows:—The Commons assembled on Thursday, and unanimously re-elected the Speaker, Mr. Shaw Lefevre. The House then adjourned. On yesterday the Speaker and the Commons went to the House of Peers, and reported the appointment of Speaker, who was to claim the privilege of speech, &c., for the Lower House. The Lord Chancellor, in her Majesty's name, approved the selection of Speaker and accorded the privileges claimed. The Speaker then returned to the House of Commons, and the swearing in of Members commenced. This operation will continue during Saturday and Monday's sittings. On Tuesday next her Majesty's speech will be delivered.

The deputations from Limerick and Kilkenny, after a conference on Thursday with a committee of the Repeal Association at Conciliation hall, decided on a division of nineteen to one, that Mr. John O'Connell, M P, should retain his seat for this city, and vacate his election for Kilkenny.

Extract of a letter from Dublin:—"The deputation from your good city decided that the people of Limerick are to be honoured by their being represented in future by Mr. John O'Connell—of course the hon. gentleman will feel bound by their decision to act accordingly? Mr. Dickson, we hear, was repeatedly entreated to accept of the representation, under this self constituted body, as their man; but he could not be induced to do so upon any terms, and as a vacancy would surely bring him in, it was insisted, that, in the present state of affairs, so independent a gentleman should be kept out by all means, and that Mr. O'Connell must continue, at least for the present, as their representative, and throw his Kilkenny old friends and supporters overboard. Is there so little independence left in your city as that the representation is to be handed about by a self-constituted body from Limerick and Kilkenny!"

To-morrow will be the anniversary of the birth of the Princess Royal, Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa, the first issue of her Majesty and Prince Albert, who then enters in the 8th year of her age.

Lord and Lady Adare have arrived in London from Dunraven Castle, Glamorganshire.

The Countess of Dover, Lord Clifden, Mr. Pennefether, and Lady Emily Pennefather, are on a visit at *Mountshannon, with the Earl of Clare.*

Augustus Stafford, Esq., M.P., arrived in London this day from Cratloe Woods, to attend his Parliamentary duties.

Mr. Smith O'Brien, M.P. and the Confederate deputation, were to hold a second meeting at the Belfast theatre, on Thursday, to forward the success of the Repeal league in that quarter. The Police authorities forbid the meeting, to prevent disturbance. Their first appearance in the capital of the North is reported elsewhere.

Mr. W. S. O'Brien, M.P. has long since made it a rule not to deduct poor-rate from the rent-charge payable out of his estates; and we understand that a truly liberal Roman Catholic gentleman of this city, one who stands high in the estimation of his fellow citizens, not only refused to deduct the present heavy rate when paying a considerable amount of rent-charge; but also paid back to the clergyman the amount of a large rate deducted on a former occasion.

Edward Lloyd, of Heathfield, Esq., has, in the most considerate manner, refused to deduct the poor-rate on the present occasion, when paying the clergyman his tithe rent-charge. This good example, if generally followed, would prove a great boon to a class who, as the past year or two especially have shewn, deserve well at the hands of the community at large,—whilst the present heavy rate, if demanded by the landlord, must greatly diminish the clergyman's income.

Mr. Gorges, the new Assistant-Barrister, has been appointed to the county of Fermanagh.

An application will be made to Parliament to make a ship canal and floating dock at Ennis.

The Waterford and Limerick Railway company have made an eight call for payment of £5 per share, before the 16th December, and the company propose to take loans upon 6 per cent. debentures.

Reform dinners are daily becoming more frequent in France. The *National* announces "a grand Reform banquet" at Montargis, which is to be presided over by General Arthur Condorcet O'Connor, who is in his 84th year, and was a member of the Irish House of Commons more than half a century since.

At a meeting of the Guardians on Wednesday, it was agreed that the clerk's salary should be increased to £150 a-year, by a majority of 25 to 3, the latter being Mr. Croker, Ballyneguard; Mr. George Furnell, and Mr. William Gabbett, Strand. The subject of the rural fever hospitals is referred to a committee. St. John's Fever Hospital is proposed to be taken up by the Union.

The address of the Knocklong Relief Committee to Captain Kellett, R.N., late Government Inspector of the Kilmallock Union, and that gentleman's answer, shall appear in our next.

The ship 'Nerio,' which arrived from Quebec, on Monday last, has been placed under seizure, 90lbs weight of contraband tobacco having been discovered on board by Mr Wm. Byrom, tide waiter. The mate, John Ryan, who acknowledged that the tobacco belonged to him, is in custody for further examination.

The Duke of Devonshire offers his Irish tenants money for draining at 5 per cent. but they are not taking it.

Two vessels with India corn from foreign ports arrived in harbour yesterday morning.

There was a County Court held yesterday for the revision of the Jurors list. Magistrates present:—M. Furnell, Esq., D.L., Chairman; William Howly, D.L., J. F. Evans, C. Delmege, and J. Sexton, Esqrs. The names struck off were R. Currie, non-resident; Michael Foley, and George Mulqueen, each over 60 years of age.

At the Fair of Rathkeale, on Thursday, there was a good show of stock; many buyers, and large sales. Fat cows rated from £7 10s to £14 10s; milch cows £5 10s to £11; in-calf heifers at a depression, rated from £5

BRUTAL MURDER NEAR THIS CITY!

ONE MAN SHOT DEAD, AND ANOTHER MORTALLY WOUNDED.

At an early hour on Thursday morning the inhabitants of this city were thrown into dreadful excitement, by a report, which, alas! proved too well founded, of an atrocious murder having been perpetrated at Rathure, only two miles from Limerick, and within a short distance of a Police station. The victim of this cold-blooded, and evidently premeditated deed, was Mr. Ralph Hill, sub-land agent to David Fitzgerald, Esq., of George's-street, in whose employment he had been for several years, and by whom he was deservedly respected as an upright, active, and kindly disposed individual, ever anxious to act with humanity in the faithful discharge of his duty. On the morning in question, Mr. Hill, accompanied by Thomas Flannery, bailiff, proceeded from this city to Rathure, for the purpose of removing corn from the haggard of John Quaine, which had been sold by auction the day previous, for arrears of rent due to the landlord, Benjamin Frend, Esq. Keepers had been placed in charge of the distress on Wednesday evening by Mr. Hill, and during the night nothing occurred to arouse suspicion, but as in most cases, a conspiracy was concocted to sacrafice the life of the sub-agent, who was quietly proceeding to execute his employer's commands, when the bullet of the assassin deprived him of life, and one of the keepers, Michael Tobin, was also mortally wounded, while a second, John M'Mahon, narrowly escaped, two slugs having laid bare the roof of the skull. John Crips, Esq. and Pierce G. Barron, Esq., having been apprised of the fatal occurrence, proceeded at once to Rathure, where they found the lifeless body of Mr. Hill on the road side, weltering in blood, and Tobin almost in a dying state, having received a bullet wound in the upper jaw bone, which traversed the base of the skull, and entirely swept away the palate bones on the side of entrance. The ball then took an upward course, and passed out at the left side of the face, something higher than the point of entrance. Tobin was also wounded in the forehead, and the sufferer lingers without hopes of recovery, under treatment of Dr. Gelston, in the County Infirmary. Mr. Hill, who has left an interesting family to deplore his loss, was formerly a Serjeant in the City Militia, and one of the handsomest and most active men in its celebrated light company. A troop of Dragoons and a company of the 41st Regt. were ordered out to Rathure, on the outrage being reported to Major General Napier. The entire family of the Quaine's have been arrested, with others who have been committed for examination. The proceedings of the coroner's inquest, which we annex, detail all particulars connected with the atrocious deed.

THE INQUEST.

At twelve o'clock yesterday, Dr. Enright, Coroner, held an inquest within the precincts of the County Gaol on the body of Mr. Ralph Hill, whose brutal murder is detailed above. The following County Magistrates were in attendance:—William Howly, D.L.; Henry Watson, Pierce G, Barron, R. M.; John Crips, Christopher Delmege, William Hartigan, John Dwyer, and W. S. Tracy, S.M, Esqrs.

A jury having been empannelled, they proceeded to the dead-house of the County Infirmary, to view the mutilated remains of the unfortunate victim, which presented a horrifying spectacle, the face being swollen and disfigured with powder and blood—there were three gun shot wounds on the person, two at the lobe of the ear, at the angle of the jaw, on the right side of the head, which communicated directly with the spine, which was extensively fractured. The third (supposed to have been inflicted by slugs) was on the right side of the face, under the eye, which fractured the floor of that orbit, passed underneath the cartilages of the nose, which were completely shattered, and came out at the left side at a point corresponding with the orifice of entrance.

The first witness examined was Thomas Flannery, who accompanied Mr. Hill on Thursday morning from this City to Quaine's house at Rathurd. He deposed as follows—I am a labourer residing at Pump-lane in the borough of Limerick; I was employed as bailiff by Mr. David Fitzgerald, and was with Mr. Hill at Rathurd between seven and eight o'clock on Thursday morning; he and I, and five keepers were together on the road near Quane's house; we took out six carmen from this city to bring in the corn that was sold by auction the day before; we met old Mrs. Quaine, and her son Daniel near the house; I saw them come out as we were going towards them; the old woman commenced abusing Mr. Hill, as did also Daniel, who accused him of having told Mr. Fitzgerald that he (Quaine) was continually drunk; I heard Daniel say that Mr. Hill should not take away a grain of the corn that day until he shewed his authority for doing so; Mr. Hill told him that if he vexed him he would distrain every atom he had in the house; Mr. Hill then walked on towards John Quaine's and the old woman turned on me, and fell abusing me, she caught me by the collar of the coat at the left side, and pulled me; with that her son Daniel came up and laying hold of his mother by the cloak, dragged her away from me, observing "come, I'll soon let them see they won't take the corn." Mr. Hill, myself, and the keepers walked on a few paces, I can't say how many, when Mr. Hill was shot, on the road, from Quane's haggard; Mr. Hill was to my left, and Michael Tobin, one of the keepers, to my right; when I heard the report of a gun shot, I turned aside and saw Mr. Hill and Tobin fall together; I think I only heard one shot fired when they fell, but almost instantly a second was discharged in the same direction, and looking to my right I heard John M'Mahon cry out he was killed; he was in a stooping posture, and bleeding in the head; I saw him stagger; Ryan, another of the keepers went to M'Mahon's assistance, and they (the keepers) all ran off down the road; I was the last that left, and before I did I looked towards the haggard and saw Quaine's daughter, Mary M'Namara, standing there (Here the prisoner was produced;) I positively swear that is the woman I saw in the haggard from whence the shots came; it was after they were fired, I saw her.

Prisoner—You are much mistaken, for I was not there at all at the time; when I went to the house it was the first news I heard.

Witness—There was a shot fired as the keepers were running away; I saw Mary M'Namara and her mother looking at the end of the house as we were coming up the road at first; I could not be mistaken in her; I had a pistol in my possession, and when I was running away I endeavoured to pull it out of my pocket to have a shot at our assailants, but my hand being cold it fell on the ground; when I stooped to take it up I saw a man jump over the ditch, with a gun in his hand; it was near where Mr. Hill fell; that man was apprehended yesterday, but I don't know his name; I identified him the moment he was arrested (James Skehan was here brought forward); that is the man.

Coroner—(to Skeahan)—Where are you from?

Prisoner—From O'Brien's-Bridge, county Clare.

Mr. Barron, S.M—When arrested yesterday he gave me his name as Keane.

Prisoner—Ye all came up together!

Bench—You are a great fool to say anything that may tell against you.

Witness (to Mr. Barron)—The shot which wounded M'Mahon was fired from the spot where Skehan leaped over the ditch out upon the road; I know no more of the transaction.

Dr. Gelston was next examined, and described the wounds received by the deceased, as already stated. He gave it as his opinion that death must have been instantaneous.

The Jury returned a verdict "That the deceased, Ralph Hill, came by his death, at Rathurd, in the county of Limerick, on the morning of the 18th inst., having been wilfully murdered, by gun-shot wounds, indicted by some person or persons to us unknown."

In the afternoon the remains of Mr. Hill were conveyed from the Infirmary to his residence, in Clare-street, followed by sorrowing friends.

The funeral of Mr. Hill took place this morning, when a numerous and respectable cortege followed the remains to the church-yard, at Killalee.

An order was received this day from his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, for the Ordnance waggons to proceed to Rathure to bring in the corn of Quain's family, distrained by the late Mr. Ralph Hill, as the carmen of this City refused to be employed in the service. The distraint will be removed to town under escort of military and police this afternoon.

The distraint, consisting of a quantity of barley, was this day removed to town, and deposited in the stores of Mr. H. N. Seymour, Rutland-street. The following military force were in attendance:—Half Troop 1st Dragoon Guards, under Lieut. Gough; 140 rank and file of the 41st Regiment, under Major Carpenter, Capt Wells, Lieuts. Wetherall and Rawlins, Ensigns Bertram and Dickson. The Magistrates officially engaged were, Messrs. Barron, Crips, and Tabiteau.

ANOTHER MURDER!

Mr. Daniel Dillon, a wealthy farmer, was waylaid within a furlong of his residence at Cappamore, last evening, and brutally murdered. His assassins literally stoned their victim to death, and cleft his head with a hatchet. The deceased had decreed several persons indebted to him at the late Quarter Sessions, and hence it is supposed the fatal vengeance. Dillon has left a young wife, and several children. His general character was that of a prudent, industrious man. It is ascertained that four men committed this atrocious outrage, and within less than half a mile of a Police station.

The agent of Arthur Evans, Esq. collecting rents on the Townland of Donoughmore, near this city, on Thursday, was hunted off the lands by a mob, who swore they would destroy him if he did not quit.

Thursday night at an early hour, eight armed fellows entered the house of the steward of John S. Browne, Esq. near the Commons of Rathkeale, and not getting fire-arms, beat the faithful man severely, left him as they supposed for dead.

Two sheep, of the flock of Pat. Carey, of Woodpark, near Castle-connell, were killed on Wednesday night, and carried away. Sub-Inspector Heard, with his dogs, traced the scent of the blood, and found the carcasses in the possession of three men named Keays, who have been committed by William Howly, Esq. D.L.

Four sheep were feloniously taken off the lands of Joseph Gubbins, Esq. Kilfrush, on Thursday.

The house of James Minahan, of Ballyvarra, was attacked by armed men, who deprived him of his gun.

On Wednesday night, an armed party of 12 men went into the house of Thomas Shalloo, of Ardatagle, and took off eighty stone of wheat that he was after thrashing for market, in order to pay his rent.

Wednesday night the house of Edward Molony, at Ballyvarra, steward to Mr. Ferrar, was attacked by an armed party, but he repulsed the assailants, who went off disappointed of his fire-arms.

A reward of £100 has been offered by Government for arrest of the murderers of Honora Ryan, at Murroe.

We are happy to state that Richard Uniacke Bayly, Esq. of Ballynaclogh, is slowly, but gradually recovering from the dreadful wounds inflicted on him.

Mr. John Bayly, of Debsboro', D.L., having received letters on his route to Florence, of the murderous attack on his brother, returned to Nenagh, and yesterday received a letter from the Earl of Donoughmore, Lieutenant of Tipperary. "As Lieutenant of the county, I have felt it my duty to accompany a deputation to the Lord Lieutenant, by whom a statement was laid before his Excellency, which clearly showed the utter impossibility of meeting the secret combinations with which we have to contend, by the ordinary operation of the law. Lord Clarendon fully felt the force of our representations, and I do believe has seen the necessity for prompt and energetic measures. I can only say at present, that I firmly rely on his wisdom and determination, to do whatever can be done to restore the reign of law and order. With this conviction upon my mind, I do not consider it expedient at present to call a meeting of the Magistrates of the North Riding, Parliament is now about to meet, and I know that our case is under the consideration of the authorities."

The Nenagh guardians intend to offer a reward for the sanguinary miscreants who fired at and severely wounded the excellent chairman of the board, Mr. Bayly.

Patt, John, Thomas, and James Hogan (brothers), Thomas Dwyer and John Ryan, lodged in gaol, charged with the barbarous attack on Mr. Bayly.

In Leitrim Major Ormsby Gore is assailed, because he ejected tenants who owed him 12 years' rent, and refused to pay him one year.

A result of the murder of Major Mahon is an extensive emigration of the landed gentry of that part of Roscommon. Several have already left their homes, and others are preparing to follow.

Five men, with their faces blackened entered the house of Mr. Tabeaudo, near Moneygall, on Tuesday evening. They placed their guns to Mr. Tabeaudo's breast, and demanded his money. They broke open a writing desk, from which they took 16s in silver, and a lot of jewellery.

Wednesday night an armed miscreant, with blackened face, entered the house of a man named Quin, of Tullaheady, within a mile of Nenagh, and fired at him from a gun, but happily without effect.

Thomas Garvin and William Doherty, proceeding to Bansha with a load of wheat, were waylaid at Scart by four men, who gave them a severe beating.

Denis Crawford, returning from Cashel to Golden on Sunday night, was knocked down by three armed men, who rifled his pockets, and left him for dead.

Sunday morning, the house of John Gleeson, farmer, at Rathneill, was entered by five armed men, who fired a shot, and took away his gun. Two of the party were pursued, and taken.

The house of Mr. Lucas in Bohereen was robbed on Thursday morning of a chest of tea, value £17.

On Monday, when Richard Burns, Esq. was fowling in Ballintemple, near Clonghill, an armed

William Smyth accompanied by lands of Kilmeed of Liverpool, for families who had Mr. Smyth had the place when h that he had no o glad to get rid c hands of the head occupiers were di

Two farm hous night by an armed of the name of Fi

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Sixteen prisone outrages, were th of Rathkeale, an

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To the 31st Oc and Quebec at when the quaran for the season, o and those of the the navigation

The *Jessie*, of out. The *Gover* 23d October. T passengers, arr Return of the nu opening of the From England, 3,381; Germany among the emigr mencement of th in number to 3,4 Great Britain, 3, 1,282; at the M Return of the mo died without rela to the 21st Octo £829; besides a boxes and trunks a great variety of of money is Fraser, who arri relatives are su His Excellency th of Elgin, arrived through the pro Lady Russell England. Lt Co to Lord Dalhous native of Canada, Lieut. Elliott, 93 fractured his arm talion of the Rifle of Abraham, by

Major-General half-yearly inspe expressed himself and economy of t 77th, has receive St. John's, for h fever.

In Canada the arrivals of shipp 105,281 tons, as Flour at Montreal for Quebec and th

A letter from a 18th October, is Office. That city sickness, by the the American arm of the unacclimat yellow fever. Th country are abun barrels of it, besid also large, was jus

EXECUTION OF take the following "On the morning sixteen deserters f taken up arms aga after, ten or twelv cheek with the let Patrick crowd, ca branding, and righ hide laid on by a deeming it too mu flogged by an Ame operation with th morning four other at Mixcuac, and on one gallows at the pleaded hard to sav in vain.

The following w the Irish brigade, Patrick Dalton, Ha Conahan, James M Keek, Henry Oct Nolan, Francis O'C Kerr Delaney, Joh Lachlen M'Lachlen Gibson M'Dowell, Roger Hogan, Geo M'Cleland, Thomas

The *New York A* Chief of the Irish B American General, the 66th Regiment state, however, ther the 66th at the peri master of the Regi

The Queen's Gen by Prince Albert to upper lip. We shou order to the Infantry

On Thursday the 79th to Mullingar.

The Colonelcy of goon Guards has fall by the death of Lieut entered the service a 1794; Lieutenant a year; Major, 26th April, 1803; Colone 3d May, 1825; Lieu Colonel 3d Dragoon Lieut.-General Newb rebellion, in '98, and taking the French at